F01CKF - NAG Fortran Library Routine Document

Note. Before using this routine, please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of bold italicised terms and other implementation-dependent details.

1 Purpose

F01CKF returns with the result of the multiplication of two matrices B and C in the matrix A, with the option to overwrite B or C.

2 Specification

```
SUBROUTINE FO1CKF(A, B, C, N, P, M, Z, IZ, OPT, IFAIL) INTEGER N, P, M, IZ, OPT, IFAIL real A(N,P), B(N,M), C(M,P), Z(IZ)
```

3 Description

The n by m matrix B is post-multiplied by the m by p matrix C. If OPT = 1 the result is formed in the n by p matrix A. If OPT = 2, m must equal p, and the result is written back to B. If OPT = 3, n must equal m, and the result is written back to C.

4 References

None.

5 Parameters

1: $A(N,P) - real \operatorname{array}$

Output

On entry: if OPT = 1, A contains the result of the matrix multiplication.

2: B(N,M) - real array

Input/Output

On entry: the n by m matrix B.

On exit: if OPT = 2, B contains the result of the multiplication.

3: C(M,P) - real array

Input/Output

On entry: the m by p matrix C.

On exit: if OPT = 3, C contains the result of the multiplication.

4: N — INTEGER

Input

On entry: n, the dimension of the arrays A and B as declared in the (sub)program from which F01CKF is called.

Constraint: if OPT = 3, N = M.

5: P — INTEGER

Input

On entry: p, the second dimension of the arrays A and C as declared in the (sub)program from which F01CKF is called.

Constraint: if OPT = 2, P = M.

6: M — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the second dimension of the array B and the first dimension of the array C as declared in the (sub)program from which F01CKF is called.

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7: Z(IZ) - real array

Work space

8: IZ — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the dimension of the array Z as declared in the (sub)program from which F01CKF is called.

Constraint:

if
$$OPT = 1$$
, $IZ \ge 1$
if $OPT \ne 1$, $IZ \ge M$.

9: OPT — INTEGER

Input

On entry: the value of OPT determines which array is to contain the final result.

- OPT = 1 A must be distinct from B and C and, on exit, contains the result. B and C need not be distinct in this case
- OPT = 2 B must be distinct from C and on exit, contains the result. A is not used in this case and need not be distinct from B or C.
- OPT = 3 C must be distinct from B and on exit, contains the result. A is not used in this case and need not be distinct from B or C.

Constraint: $1 \leq OPT \leq 3$.

10: IFAIL — INTEGER

Input/Output

On entry: IFAIL must be set to 0, -1 or 1. For users not familiar with this parameter (described in Chapter P01) the recommended value is 0.

On exit: IFAIL = 0 unless the routine detects an error (see Section 6).

6 Error Indicators and Warnings

Errors detected by the routine:

IFAIL = 1

On entry, M or P or $N \leq 0$

IFAIL = 2

On entry, OPT = 2 and $M \neq P$.

IFAIL = 3

On entry, OPT = 3 and N \neq M.

IFAIL = 4

On entry, OPT \neq 1 and IZ < M.

7 Accuracy

Each element of the result is effectively computed as an inner product using basic precision.

8 Further Comments

The time taken by the routine is approximately proportional to mnp.

9 Example

The example program multiplies the 2 by 3 matrix B and the 3 by 2 matrix C together and places the result in the 2 by 2 matrix A.

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9.1 Program Text

Note. The listing of the example program presented below uses bold italicised terms to denote precision-dependent details. Please read the Users' Note for your implementation to check the interpretation of these terms. As explained in the Essential Introduction to this manual, the results produced may not be identical for all implementations.

```
F01CKF Example Program Text
     Mark 14 Revised. NAG Copyright 1989.
      .. Parameters ..
      INTEGER
                       N, M, P, IZ
     PARAMETER
                       (N=2, M=3, P=2, IZ=1)
      INTEGER
                       NOUT
     PARAMETER
                       (NOUT=6)
      .. Local Scalars ..
     INTEGER
                       I, IFAIL, J
      .. Local Arrays ..
     real
                       A(N,P), B(N,M), C(M,P), Z(IZ)
      .. External Subroutines ..
                      F01CKF
     EXTERNAL
      .. Intrinsic Functions ..
      INTRINSIC
                      real
      .. Executable Statements ..
     WRITE (NOUT,*) 'F01CKF Example Program Results'
     DO 20 I = 1, M
         B(1,I) = real(I) - 1.0e0
         C(I,1) = B(1,I)
         B(2,I) = real(I)
         C(I,2) = B(2,I)
  20 CONTINUE
      IFAIL = 0
      CALL FO1CKF(A,B,C,N,P,M,Z,IZ,1,IFAIL)
     WRITE (NOUT,*)
     WRITE (NOUT,*) 'Matrix A'
     WRITE (NOUT,*)
     WRITE (NOUT, 99999) ((A(I,J), J=1,P), I=1,N)
99999 FORMAT (1X,2F7.1)
     END
```

9.2 Program Data

None.

9.3 Program Results

```
F01CKF Example Program Results

Matrix A

5.0 8.0
8.0 14.0
```

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